

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

Talking Points for the DCI  
1 November 1983

Iran-Iraq War

Overview

Iraq is carrying out an intense diplomatic offensive to ease its economic strangulation and to force Iran to negotiate, or failing that, to deflect condemnation of future Iraqi attacks on Iran's oil lifeline.

- o Iraq gained adoption Monday of a UN Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire and expressing international support for freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf.
- o If diplomatic efforts fail to produce significant progress in halting the war of attrition, the Iraqis are likely to intensify air attacks later this year, probably using Super Etandard aircraft against tankers serving Iran.
- o We do not know if the Super Etendards have been delivered. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn said publicly they would be in Iraq by late October.

Iran's war of attrition continues to bleed Iraq's economy and create morale problems in the military and war weariness among the populace.

Iraq has warned its allies in the Persian Gulf that it will escalate the war if "its economic needs are not met." Baghdad probably also has pushed these states and Turkey to urge the US and the West to press Iran to end the war.

Iraq probably believes that US leadership is essential.

- o Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is attempting to improve relations with the US, stating publicly that Baghdad might normalize ties with Washington before the war ends.
- o He has responded to US complaints about Iraqi links to terrorist groups by announcing that Iraq has severed ties with Abu Nidal, leader of the Black June Palestinian terrorists.

Iraq's diplomatic efforts are having mixed results in the economic field.

NESA M 83-10295C

25X1

Copy 8 of 16

25X1

25X1



25X1

- o Syria, however, has so far refused to reopen the Iraqi pipeline through Syria despite the strong urging of Iraq's Gulf allies.
- o Saudi Arabia has agreed in principle to allow Iraq to build a pipeline that would connect with the trans-Saudi line, but such a line would take at least six months to complete and the Saudis appear unenthusiastic about the project.

If Saddam decides that his diplomatic offensive can make no further headway, he will rely more on his military alternative, including the Super Etendards.

Meanwhile, Iran is making its own preparations for an expanded war in the Gulf. The Iranians have moved missile patrol boats to Bandar Abbas and are conducting an air and naval exercise near the Strait of Hormuz.

#### Current Military Developments

- o The Iranians during their latest offensive have occupied territory, including important high ground, 10 kilometers inside Iraq near Panjwin. The Iraqis appear on the verge of evacuating Panjwin as Iranian pressure increases.
- o The Iraqis have retaliated by launching surface-to-surface missiles against Iranian cities, air attacks against shipping to Iran, and possibly mining the entrance to the port of Bandar-e Khomeini.

SUBJECT: Talking Points for the DCI dated 1 November 1983

NESA M 83-10295C

25X1

Distribution:

Copy 1 - DCI  
2 - DDCI  
3 - Exec Director  
4 - Exec Registry  
5 - DDI  
6 - NIO/NESA  
7 - D/NESA  
8-11 - CPAS/CMD/CB  
12 & 13 - NESA/PS  
14 - C/NESA/PG  
15 & 16 - C/NESA/PG/I

ORIG: DDI/NESA/PG

25X1